the number of unemployed in the country; and

(e) how many additional jobs have been created by the Government in the last three years and number of persons employed, break-up, year-wise, and department-wise and jobwise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The employment impact of foreign investment, including that by Multinational Corporations (MNCs) would depend on the sectors in which such investment takes place. No pereisc assessment of this impact has been made. Employment is a major thrust area of the Eighth Plan. Employment strategy envisaged in the Plan lays stress on the growth of employment intensive sectors. sub-sectors and activities.

(e) The employment in different branches of Public Sector as on 31st March in the years 1990, 1991 and 1992 was as follows:—

(In lakhs)

	1990	1991	1992
Central Government	34.0	34.1	34.3
State Government	69.8	71.1	71.9
Quasi Government (Central)	35.2	35.6	35.5
Quasi Government (State)	26.5	26.6	28.4
Local Bodies	22.2	23.1	22.0
Total*:	187.7	190.6	192.1

* Total may not tally due to rounding off.

Drugs given to Farm Labourers

3561. SHRI JANARDHANA OOJARY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in several parts of the country, farm labourers are given drugs to extract more work from them;

(b) whether Government are also aware that this results in labourers becoming drug addicts;

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to stop this evil; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) The Government have received no such reports/complaints about drugs being given to farm labourers to extract more work from them.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Nature of work done by Child Labourers

3562. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified the place and the nature of work where child labourers are employed; and

(b) whether there is any act or rule that can be applied be different State Governments to implement these acts and what arrangements Government have made to inspect or check the functioning of the Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) Authentic data is available through decennial Census. The 1981 census gives the number of child labourState-wise, District-wise, Occupation-wise main and arginal child workers, male child labour in urban and rural areas.

Agriculture and allied activities such as

live stock, forestry, fisheries, plantation, etc., account for 85% of the total child labour population. The balance is employed in mine & quarrying (0.24%), manufacturing, processing, servicing etc., (8.64%), construction (0.71%), transport storage & communication (0.31%), Trade & Commerce (2.2%) and in others (2.92%).

More than 85% of the child labour is concentrated in 10 States; namely, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, Orissa Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.

Child Labour is prohibited under various laws. Apart from this child labour is also prohibited in scheduled occupations/processes under the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986. Many of the provisions especially the prohibitory provisions are enforceable by the State Government straight-away. Central rules under Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 have been notified in 1986. In case of regulation of working conditions, State Government will have to frame rules for its effective enforcement. State Governments are required to furnish periodical reports on the number of inspections made, violations detected, prosecutions launched and convictions obtained under various laws. For effective enforcement programmes for training of inspectors have been taker, up. More than 600 inspectors have been trained so far. Apart from this, review meetings are held with State Government officials to monitor the progress of implementation of various labour laws.

Law to Protect Agricultural Labourers

3563. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to make law for the protection of the interests of the country's: agricultural labourers and common labourers at the national level; and

(b) if so, by when this decision is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) A proposal for Central Legislation for agricultural workers is under active consideration of the Government.'

Payment of Provident Fund to the Labourers of closed Textiles Mills of Ahmedabad

3564. SHRIMATI ANANDIBEN JETHABHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 984 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 1st March, 1994 and-state whether Government have taken any action for the payment of the amount of P.F. and gratuity and compensation the labourers of the closed textile mills of Ahmedabad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): The claims for payment of the amount of P.F. of the subscribers including the labourers of the closed textile mills of Ahmedabad are already being settled as per the provisions of the EPF Scheme, 1952. As regards gratuity and compensation, the liability for payment vests in the concerned employers.